

FINAL

Environmental Assessment

for the

**Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 and 3164**

**St Clair County
Scott Air Force Base, Illinois**



Prepared By:
375th Civil Engineering Squadron
Environmental Management Flight
Scott Air Force Base, Illinois 62225-5035

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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT: Based upon my review of the facts and analyses contained in the attached Environmental Assessment for the Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164 dated January 2006, I conclude that implementation of the Proposed Action would not have a significant impact, either by itself or cumulatively with other projects at Scott AFB. Accordingly, the requirements of NEPA, the CEQ regulations, and 32 CFR 989 are fulfilled and an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. The signing of this Finding of No Significant Impact completes the environmental impact analysis process under Air Force Regulations.



RAYMOND J. ROTTMAN, Colonel, USAF
Commander

19 Feb 06
DATE

Attachment:
Environmental Assessment

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

375 CES	375th Civil Engineer Squadron
ACM	asbestos-containing materials
AFB	Air Force Base
AFH	Air Force Handbook
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFMAN	Air Force Manual
AICUZ	Air Installation Compatible Use Zone
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
AOC	area of concern
BGP	Base General Plan
CAA	Clean Air Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CES/CEV	Civil Engineering Squadron/Civil Environmental Flight
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
dB	decibels
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
EA	Environmental Assessment
EM	Engineer Manual
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Environmental Protection Committee
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
LBP	lead-based paint
MILCON	military construction
mgd	million gallons per day
MOA	memorandum of agreement
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P2	pollution prevention
ppm	parts per million

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS (Cont'd)

PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
QD	quantity-distance
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROI	Region of Influence
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
TO	Technical Orders
UFC	Unified Facilities Criteria
USAF	United States Air Force
USC	United States Code
WWII	World War Two

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 375th Civil Engineer Squadron (375 CES) proposes to demolish six World War Two (WWII) era warehouses and two additional vacant buildings (Building 800 and 3164). The six WWII era warehouses are located between South Drive and Chapman Circle, at Scott Air Force Base (AFB) in Illinois. Demolition of these buildings would place Scott AFB in compliance with the Military Construction Authorization Bill of 1983 (Public Law 97-321) and with Air Force Instruction 32-7063, *Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Program*. In accordance with the base general plan, removal of these buildings will facilitate the realignment of South Drive. South Drive will be realigned outside of the graded clear zone. Building 800 is located north of Chapman Circle and Building 3164 is located near the intersection of Harrison Street and East Drive. Replacement buildings for these facilities have been constructed and the existing facilities are no longer needed.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared in accordance with the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality regulations [40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), sections 1500-1508], and Air Force Instruction 32-7061, *Environmental Impact Analysis Process*, as promulgated at 32 CFR 989. This EA focuses on specific issues and concerns of the Proposed Action and the alternatives that could affect the environment of Scott AFB and the surrounding properties. The alternatives for this EA include the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative.

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1.0 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Proposed Action is located at Scott Air Force Base in St. Clair County, Illinois, which is approximately 20 miles east of St. Louis, Missouri. The base comprises approximately 3,600 acres and is located in a predominantly agricultural area. The base is immediately south of Interstate Highway 64 (Figure 1-1), near the cities of O'Fallon and Belleville.

The 375th Civil Engineering Squadron proposed to implement several building demolitions in Fiscal Year 2006 and 2007. Scheduled demolitions include six WWII era warehouses located south of South Drive (Figure 1-2) and Buildings 800 and 3164 (Figure 1-3). These buildings are either deteriorated, obsolete, and/or in the footprint of proposed new construction.

1.2 NEED FOR ACTION

The demolition of the WWII era buildings is directed by the Military Construction Authorization Bill of 1983 (Public Law 97-321). The buildings planned for demolition as part of the Proposed Action were originally constructed in the 1940's. The warehouses were built as temporary frame buildings and have been modified to function as warehouses. The buildings were designed to function for a period of five years or less. Improvements to the buildings have allowed them to continue functioning beyond their intended design life. Without continued maintenance and improvements, these buildings do not meet the requirements of modern warehouses. The buildings were not designed as warehouses and the floors cannot maintain the loads necessary to use a forklift and pallet system.

Replacement buildings for Building 800 and 3164 have been constructed and the existing buildings would require extensive repairs in order to continue to function. Building 800 has a leaking roof that continues to need repairs and Building 3164 was originally constructed in 1953 and has outlived its intended purpose. Building 3164 is not in compliance with anti-terrorism/force protection standards and does not meet AMC design standards.

Buildings at Scott AFB are rated using a system of numeric Condition Codes (Table 1-1). Building 853 is listed as Condition Code 2, while the remaining warehouses are listed as Condition Code 3. The Condition Codes for Buildings 800 and 3164 have not been updated and are currently listed as Condition Code 1. Based on the conditions of these buildings it is anticipated that the Condition Codes for these buildings will be changed to Condition Code 6. Table 2-1 contains a complete list of the buildings scheduled for demolition along with their corresponding Condition Code. Condition Codes are defined below:

Table 1-1. Building Condition Codes

Condition Code	Use	Definition
1	Usable	Class A (completely usable for function served; no upgrade required.)
2	Usable	Class B (usable for function served; upgrade required and economically feasible)
3	Forced Use	Not usable or upgradeable, but use necessary due to lack of usable space
4	Sterile	Excess to requirements, but does not meet disposal criteria, cannot be occupied
5	Committed to Congress	Disposal committed as justification for Military Construction [MILCON] project; either in way of construction or to be disposed of after project completion
6	Disposal approved by all Air Force levels	Meets disposal criteria; approved within Air Force approved authority

The demolition of the selected warehouses would meet the requirements of the Military Construction Authorization Bill of 1983 and serve to remove buildings from the clear zone. The demolition of Buildings 800 and 3164 would remove outdated structures that are no longer required for base operations.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Environmental Assessment (EA) is to evaluate the potential impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative and to determine the significance of those impacts. If the potential impacts are not considered significant, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be prepared.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE EA

This EA identifies, describes, and evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative. Furthermore, this document includes an analysis of the impacts of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative as they relate to the following environmental and socioeconomic programs:

- Air Quality
- Noise
- Wastes, Hazardous Materials/Stored Fuel
- Land Use
- Safety and Occupational Health
- Water Resources
- Floodplains and Wetlands
- Biological Resources
- Environmental Management
- Geology and Soils
- Socioeconomics
- Cultural Resources
- Transportation
- Airspace/Airfield Operations
- Pollution Prevention
- Environmental Justice

1.5 DECISION(S) THAT MUST BE MADE

The decision to be made will include selecting one of the alternatives described as follows:

Proposed Action:

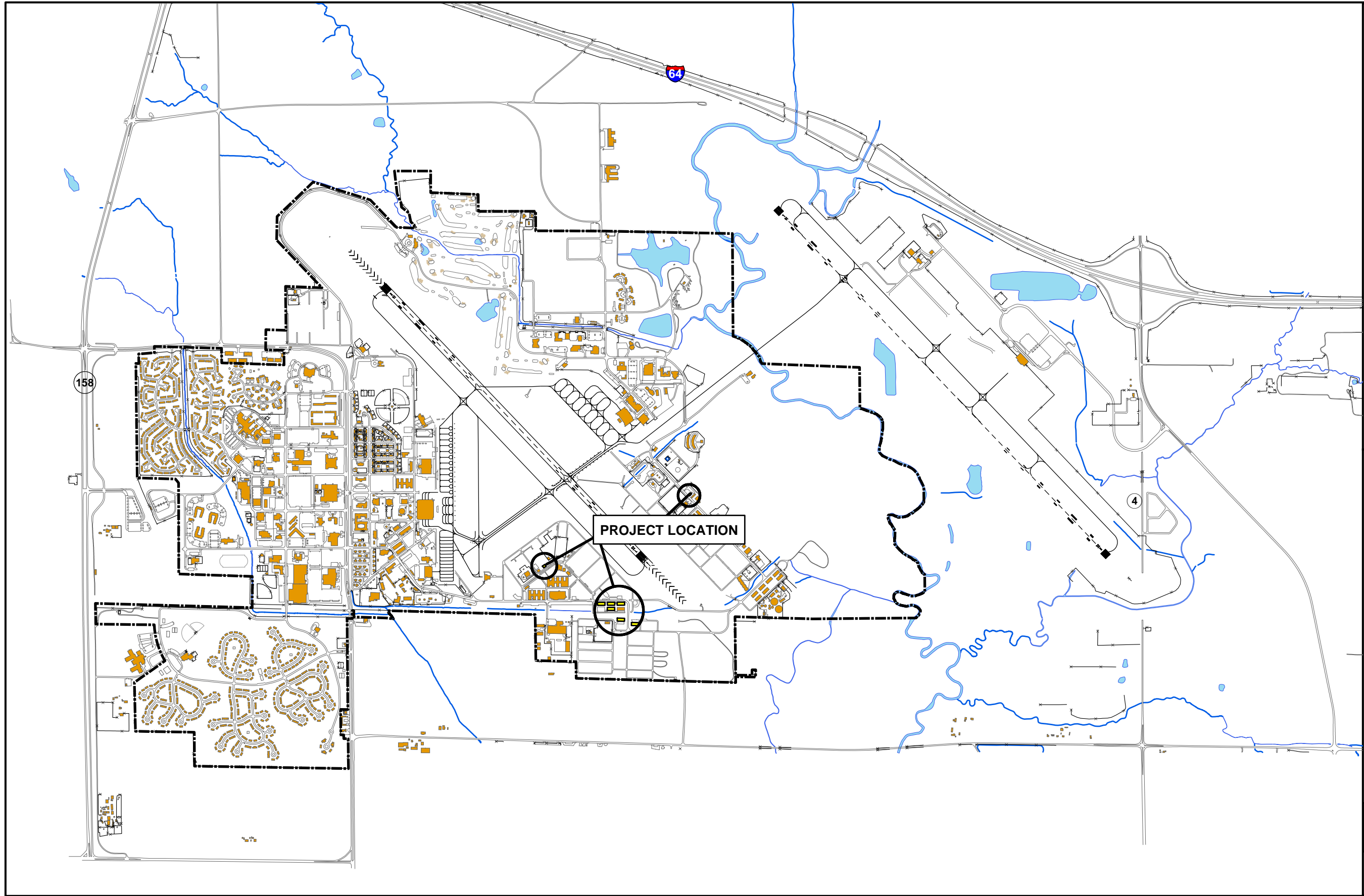
The Proposed Action includes the demolition of Buildings 800, 853, 854, 855, 878, 3164, 4141, and 4157.

No-Action Alternative:

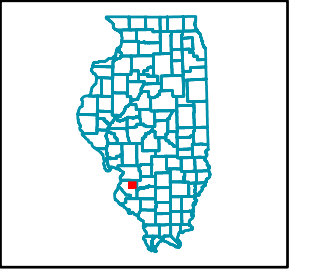
The No-Action Alternative would leave the buildings in place. This alternative would limit future projects in the vicinity of the Warehouse District and leave buildings 853, 854, 855, 878, 4141, and 4157 within the runway clear zone. Buildings 800 and 3164 would continue to remain vacant.

Upon review of this document, the 375th Airlift Wing Environmental Protection Committee (EPC) Chairperson at Scott AFB will decide which alternative to implement.

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OVERVIEW MAP



LEGEND

- BASE BOUNDARY
- AIRFIELD SURFACE
- BUILDINGS
- SURFACE WATER
- STREAM
- FENCE LINES
- RAILROADS



1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet



Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base

Figure 1-1. Project Location

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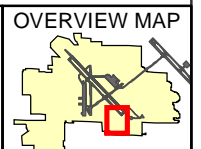


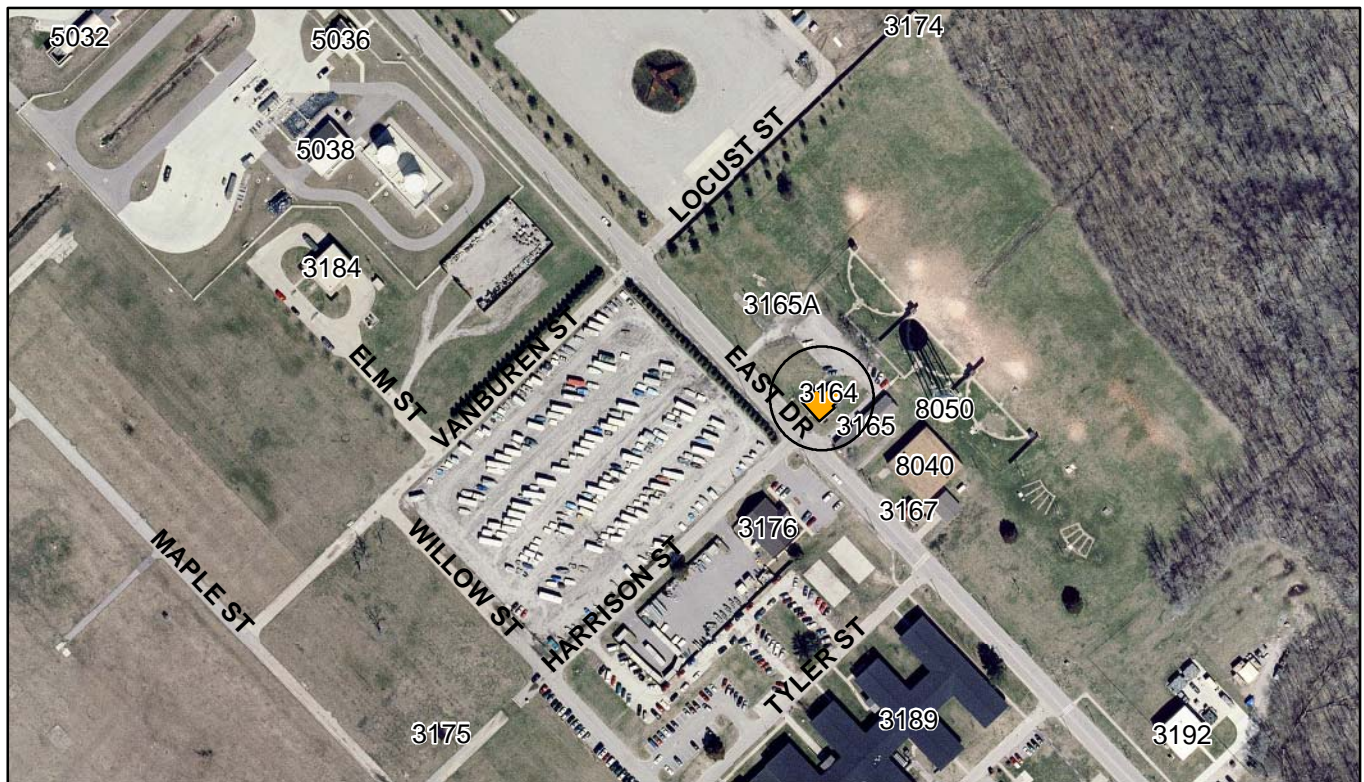
Figure 1-2.
Site Location

Demolition of WWII
Era Warehouses and
Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base

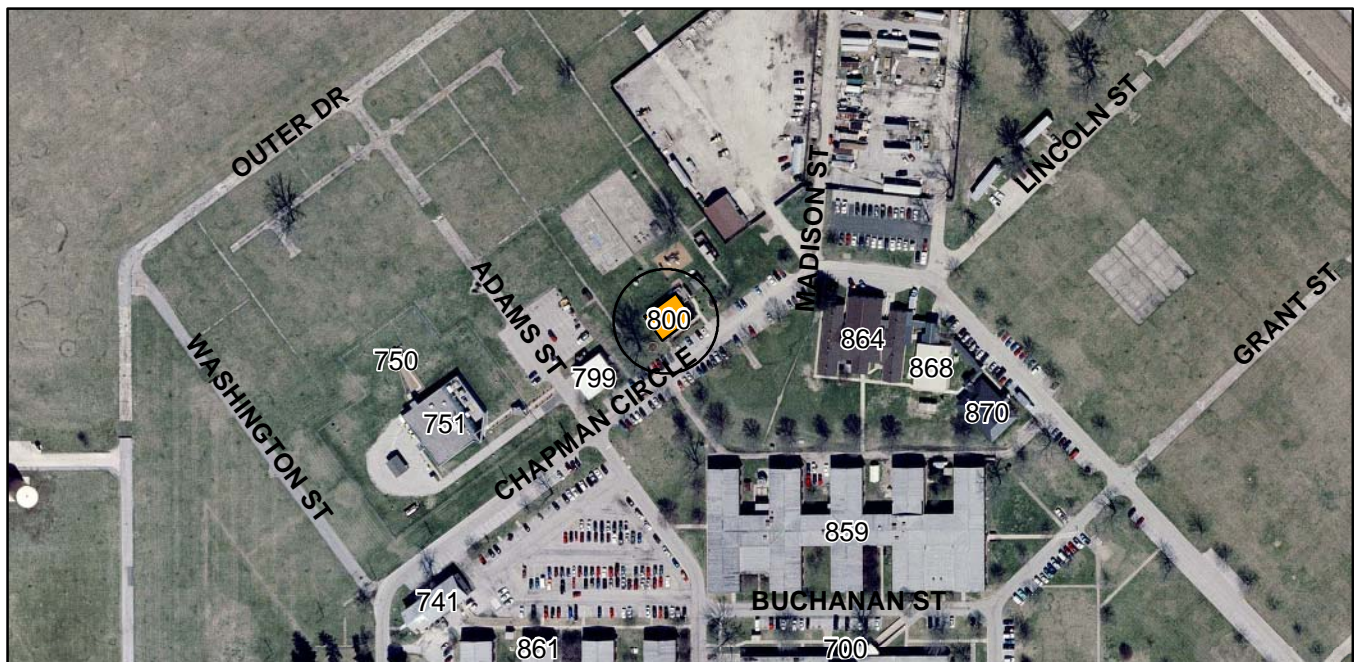


0 50 100 200
Feet





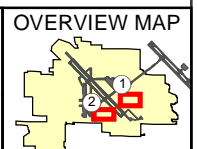
Location 1: Building 3164



Location 2: Building 800

Figure 1-3
Site Location

Demolition of WWII
Era Warehouses and
Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base



1.6 APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REQUIRED COORDINATION

Following is a list of Air Force Instructions (AFI), Executive Orders (EO), Acts, Air Force Manuals (AFMAN), Engineer Manual (EM), Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Department of Defense Instructions (DoDI), and Technical Orders (TO) that are applicable to the Proposed Action.

- *National Environmental Policy Act*, Public Law 91-190, 42 United States Code (USC) 4321-4347, January 1, 1970;
- Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations, 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1505;
- EO 11988 and 11990, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands;
- EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations;
- *Clean Air Act* (1970, Amended 1990);
- Corps of Engineers Manual, EM 385-1-1, General Safety Requirements;
- 32 CFR, Part 989, Environmental Impact Analysis Process;
- AFI 32-7062, Air Force Comprehensive Planning;
- AFI 32-7064, Natural Resources Management;
- AFI 32-7065, Cultural Resources Management;
- DoDI 4165.57 and AFI 32-7063, Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Programs;
- 29 CFR, Occupational Safety and Health Standards;
- AFMAN 32-1123, Unified Facilities Guide;
- AFH 32-1084 Civil Engineer Facility Requirements;
- 40 CFR 93.153, Air Conformity Determination;
- *Resource Conservation Recovery Act* (RCRA) 1970.

In addition to this list, coordination with regulatory agencies is discussed below.

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was notified of the Proposed Action. A response is anticipated prior to completion of the Final EA.

During implementation of the Proposed Action, the 375th Civil Engineering Squadron/Civil Environmental Flight (CES/CEV) (Environmental Management Flight) would be notified immediately if an action or activity were observed that could adversely affect human health and/or the environment. This organization would take immediate action to correct the condition or contact Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for further guidance, if necessary. Best management practices are encouraged throughout the construction process.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the selection criteria for alternatives, details of the Proposed Action and No-Action, and past and reasonably foreseeable future actions relevant to cumulative impacts.

2.2 SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVES

- 1) Minimum impact to the environment
- 2) Facility must meet the Base General Plan (BGP) provisions
- 3) Buildings scheduled for demolition must meet requirements for demolition

Alternatives considered for this EA include the Proposed Action and No-Action. The Proposed Action was selected based upon the ability to meet the selection criteria listed above. The action is compatible with the October 2004 BGP. The BGP provides an illustration of Scott AFB's present and future capability to support its mission. The BGP is a stand-alone document prepared to respond to the Air Force's commitments to planning for future development and protecting the environment, as prescribed in the AFI 32-7062, *Air Force Comprehensive Planning*.

2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED STUDY

As described in Section 1-2, the buildings scheduled for demolition have exceeded their designed use and are in need of extensive renovations; however, because the buildings are located in the clear zone of the runway or because renovation costs exceed 70% of the value of the buildings, renovation is not a viable alternative. New replacement buildings are currently under construction or are planned for construction in the next five years. Once the new buildings are constructed, the existing facilities will no longer be required. For these reasons, only two alternatives were evaluated for this EA, the Proposed Action and No-Action.

It is feasible that only a select number of the highest priority projects would be implemented based upon the availability of funding. While this alternative is less desirable than the Proposed Action, it is likely that the demolitions would be implemented as funding became available and as replacement facilities were constructed. This would essentially phase the demolitions. If this would occur the maximum impacts would be the same as the Proposed Action. Therefore, this alternative was not carried forward for further analysis. There is no preferred order of demolition at this time.

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

2.4.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action includes the demolition of Buildings 800, 853, 854, 855, 878, 3164, 4141, and 4157 (Table 2-1). Demolition of the WWII era buildings would include the removal of asbestos shingle siding and removal of the buildings' concrete footings. The demolition sites

would be backfilled as necessary and graded to match existing contours. Demolition of Building 800 would also require removal of asbestos and possibly lead based paint.

Table 2-1. Buildings Scheduled for Demolition

Building No.	Current Use	Sq. Feet	Year Constructed	Original Use	Category Code
800	PETROL OPS BLDG	2,688	1988	Service/Industrial	1*
853	BE STORE CV FCLTY	9,267	1941	Service/Industrial	2
854	WHSE SUP& EQUIP BSE	9,267	1941	Service/Industrial	3
855	THRIFT SHOP	9,267	1941	Service/Industrial	3
878	WHSE SUP&EQUIP BSE	9,000	1942	Service/Industrial	3
3164	OLD MUNS MX FACILITY	1,030	1953	Service/Industrial	1*
4141	WHSE SUP&EQUIP BSE	9,049	1942	Service/Industrial	3
4157	WHSE SUP&EQUIP BSE	9,410	1941	Service/Industrial	3

*Condition Codes are anticipated to be updated to Condition Code 6.

2.4.2 No-Action Alternative

The existing WWII era warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164 would remain status quo with the No-Action Alternative.

2.5 DESCRIPTION OF PAST AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE ACTIONS RELEVANT TO CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The location of the Proposed Action is in an improved portion of Scott AFB and the area is highly disturbed. The current base plan (375 CES, 2004) indicates several projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Action (see Section 3.9). None of these projects are anticipated to contribute to significant cumulative impacts.

2.6 IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred alternative, referred to as the Proposed Action, includes demolition of six WWII era warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164 (Table 2-1).

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes both the environmental components and potential environmental impacts that could be affected by the implementation of the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative. This chapter is divided into the following environmental sections:

- Air Quality
- Noise
- Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels
- Water Resources, to include Floodplains and Wetlands
- Biological Resources
- Socioeconomic Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Transportation Systems
- Airspace/Airfield Operations
- Safety and Occupational Health
- Environmental Management, Pollution Prevention
- Geology and Soils
- Environmental Justice
- Indirect and Cumulative Impacts

Each section is then further sub-divided into the Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Cumulative Impacts. The Affected Environment serves as a baseline for evaluating the environmental status of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternatives. This section outlines existing conditions at Scott AFB and in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

The Environmental Consequences section determines the consequences of each action and the anticipated impact(s) that the action could have, if implemented. The Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative could generate no impact to environmental issues, or encompass environmental consequences that may fall into the categories described in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Description of Environmental Consequences

Word	Definition
Short-term	effects caused during the construction and/or initial operation of the action
Long-term	effects caused after the action has been completed and/or the action is in full and complete operation or effects of the action if not approved
Irreversible	those effects caused by the proposal that cannot be reversed
Irretrievable	effects caused by an alternative that change outputs or commodities (e.g. trees, cattle, hiking, fishing) of land's use <i>and</i> must be reversible
Positive	constructive, progressive effects
Negative	harmful, destructive, unsafe, risky
Minor	trivial, irrelevant, inconsequential
Major	vital, primary, important
Adverse	unfavorable, undesirable, harsh
Direct	caused by the action and occur at the same time and place
Indirect	caused by the action and effects occur later in time or farther removed in distance, but reasonably foreseeable
Cumulative	nonrelated actions that have, are, or probably would occur in the same locality

A **significant** impact, as it applies to NEPA, requires considerations of both context and intensity. Context means that the significance of an action must be analyzed in several arenas, such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected interests, and the locality. Significance varies with the setting of the Proposed Action. Intensity refers to the severity of impact. Responsible officials must bear in mind that more than one agency may make decisions about partial aspects of a major action. Impacts may be both beneficial and adverse. Intensity also includes the degree to which the Proposed Action and alternatives affect public health or safety. A summary table of the environmental resources that are determined to be impacted by the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative is provided in Section 3.16.

The third section depicts any cumulative impacts that may be associated with projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative. Cumulative impacts are impacts which result when the impacts of the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative are added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

3.2 AIR QUALITY

3.2.1 Affected Environment

The federal *Clean Air Act* (CAA) of 1970 required the adoption of air quality standards. These were established to protect public health, safety and welfare from known or anticipated effects of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulates (PM₁₀, 10 micron and smaller), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), and lead (Pb).

The CAA requires all states to submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) a list identifying those air quality control regions, or portions thereof, which meet or exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or cannot be classified because of insufficient data. Portions of air quality control regions that are shown, by monitored data or air quality modeling, to exceed the NAAQS for any criteria pollutant are designated "non-attainment" areas for that pollutant. Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 USC, Section 7506(c), establishes a conformity requirement for federal agencies which has been implemented by regulation 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B.

Scott AFB occurs within the Metropolitan St. Louis Interstate Air Quality Control Region (AQCR #070). The state air quality-monitoring site closest to Scott AFB is the East St. Louis monitoring station, located in St. Clair County approximately 18 miles west of the base. Table 3-2 compares the applicable federal ambient air quality standards with the East St. Louis monitoring site maximum pollutant concentrations for the 3-year period 2002-2004 (U.S. EPA 2005).

Table 3-2. Comparison of Air Quality Measurements in St. Clair County (East St. Louis Station) with Federal Standards

		Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (ppm) ¹	Maximum Concentration (ppm) ¹		
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Primary	2002	2003	2004
Carbon monoxide	1 hour	35	3.5	4.4	3.4
	8-hour	9	2.8	3.2	2.2
Nitrogen oxide	Annual	0.053	0.017	0.016	0.016
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	150 µ/m ³	107 µ/m ³	70 µ/m ³	54 µ/m ³
	Annual	50 µ/m ³	30 µ/m ³	34 µ/m ³	29 µ/m ³
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ²	24-hour	65 µ/m ³	89 µ/m ³	51 µ/m ³	35 µ/m ³
	Annual	15.0 µ/m ³	16.7 µ/m ³	14.9 µ/m ³	14.7 µ/m ³
Lead	Quarterly mean	1.5 µ/m ³	0.04 µ/m ³	0.06 µ/m ³	0.05 µ/m ³
Sulfur dioxide	3-hour	0.5	0.190	0.168	0.124
	24 hour	0.14	0.056	0.049	0.039
	Annual	0.030	0.006	0.005	0.004
Ozone ³	1-hour	0.120	0.117	0.134	0.102
	8-hour	0.080	0.103	0.111	0.078

¹ Unless otherwise stated² There was one exceedance in 2002 with no exceedances in 2003 and 2004.³ For the 1-hour standard there were no exceedances in 2002 and 2004 and two exceedances in 2003 from this monitor. For the 8-hour standard, there were nine exceedances in 2002, three exceedances in 2003, and no exceedances in 2004 from this monitor.

This AQCR is designated as a moderate non-attainment area for ozone and PM_{2.5}, and either as attainment or no designation for the remaining pollutants.

3.2.1.1 Emissions Inventory

This section presents information on air pollutant emissions from activities at Scott AFB. The Scott AFB emissions are also compared with ozone-producing pollutant emissions from the Illinois portion of the St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) of AQCR #070. The St. Louis SMSA emission inventory accounts for emission sources in St. Clair County, as well as emission sources from four other counties.

Table 3-3 summarizes annual emissions by source category for calendar year 1998. This table was developed from an emission inventory compiled by Scott AFB (Laura Dods, pers. comm., 2004). Emissions, reported in tons per year, are organized into 18 categories: external combustion services, stationary internal combustion engines, medical waste incineration, storage tanks, fuel transfers, equipment leaks, spray painting booths, solvent parts washers, miscellaneous product usage, fire fighter training, fuel cell maintenance, landfills, non-

destructive inspection, ordnance detonation, pesticide application, small arms range, wet cooling towers, and woodworking.

Table 3-3. Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory for Scott AFB in 1998 (tons/year)

Source Category	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Oxides	Volatile Organic Compounds
External Combustion Sources	2.24	2.82	0.216	0.017	0.156
Stationary Internal Combustion Engines	1.12	4.98	0.186	0.154	0.210
Medical Waste Incineration	0.100	0.120	0.103	0.073	0.010
Storage Tanks	--	--	--	--	3.32
Fuel Transfers	--	--	--	--	6.52
Equipment Leaks	--	--	0.003	--	0.134
Spray Painting Booths	--	--	--	--	0.232
Solvent Parts Washers	--	--	--	--	0.262
Miscellaneous Product Usage	--	--	--	--	0.374
Fire Fighter Training	0.031	0.112	0.019	--	0.048
Fuel Cell Maintenance	--	--	--	--	0.013
Landfills	0.147	--	--	--	1.90
Non-Destructive Inspection	--	--	--	--	<0.001
Ordnance Detonation	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	--	<0.001
Pesticide Application	--	--	--	--	0.116
Small Arms Range	0.010	--	--	--	--
Wet Cooling Towers	--	--	0.449	--	--
Woodworking	--	--	0.770	--	--

3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

3.2.2.1 Proposed Action

Based on similar projects performed at Scott AFB, a conformity determination would not be required, as the total of direct and indirect emissions from demolition activities at the site of the Proposed Action are below *de minimus* thresholds specified at 40 CFR 93.153(b)(1). Specifically stated, implementation of the Proposed Action would not increase emissions over baseline emission levels. The statutory requirements of conformity are included in section 176(c) of the CAA, and require the EPA to publish regulations requiring federal actions to conform to applicable state or federal implementation plans (SIPs or FIPs) to ensure that the actions do not interfere with strategies employed to attain National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The EPA proposed conformity regulations entitled *Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans*. These were brought into effect on January 31, 1994. The intent of the conformity ruling is to ensure that federal actions do not adversely affect the timely attainment and maintenance of air quality standards. Air Force personnel and installation planners are to analyze each Air Force action, in accordance with EPA regulation 40 CFR 93, to ensure conformity with the applicable SIP or FIP. The conformity analysis examines the impacts of the direct and indirect air emissions from a proposed Air Force action and determines whether the action conforms to the applicable SIP or FIP. The Proposed

Action would be in compliance with, or consistent with, all relevant requirements and milestones contained in the Illinois SIP. Contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) of this project must comply with these regulations, including 42 USC 7418(a) (state and local requirements).

A **short-term minor** increase in emissions from equipment and vehicles would occur during the demolition phase of the Proposed Action. Fugitive dust and particulate matter would be emitted into the air from access roads, stockpiles, and/or other work areas. These emissions would be temporary and would return to pre-construction levels once the demolition was completed. Water sprinkling would be the preferred method of controlling fugitive dust, especially if a nuisance or road hazard due to fugitive dust particulate arises, or is anticipated due to windy or dry weather conditions.

3.2.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** to air quality issues if this alternative were selected.

3.2.3 Cumulative Effects on Air Quality

No cumulative impacts on Air Quality are expected due to implementation of the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative. Construction and demolition is a normal part of base operations and is included in the air pollution emission inventory for Scott AFB.

3.3 NOISE

3.3.1 Affected Environment

Department of Defense Instruction 4165 establishes and requires military departments to develop, implement, and maintain an Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) program for installations with flying operations. AFI 32-7063, *AICUZ Program* sets forth the policy, responsibilities, and requirements of the program. Topics covered include program objectives, responsibilities, land use compatibility guidelines, AICUZ studies, and updating. This program is designed to provide information on flight operations and compatibility guidelines to local planners to help them mitigate the noise impacts of military aircraft operations. The AICUZ program uses information on aircraft types, flight patterns, power settings, numbers of operations, and time of day or night to estimate average busy-day noise levels. This estimation is accomplished by using the NOISEMAP computer model and the results are expressed in terms of the day-night average sound level. The latest AICUZ was completed in February 2001. Noise level contours based on the computer noise model NOISEMAP indicate the noise levels at the location of the proposed demolitions to be between 65 and 75 decibels (dB) (Figure 3-1).

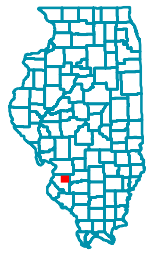
3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

3.3.2.1 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would generate **short-term, minor adverse impacts** throughout the demolition phase of the project. The amount of noise generated from construction and operational activities would be negligible and temporary. Post-construction noise levels in the vicinity of the Proposed Action would remain at pre-construction levels.

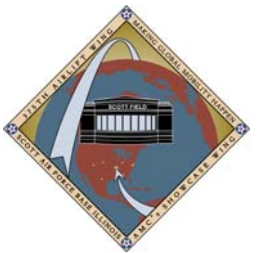
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OVERVIEW MAP



LEGEND

- BASE BOUNDARY
 - AIRFIELD SURFACE
 - BUILDINGS
 - QD AREA
 - GRADED CLEAR ZONE
 - APZ 1
 - CLEAR ZONE
 - PRIMARY SURFACE
 - SURFACE WATER
 - STREAM
 - RAILROADS
- NOISE CONTOURS**
- 65 dB
 - 70 dB
 - 75 dB
 - 80 dB

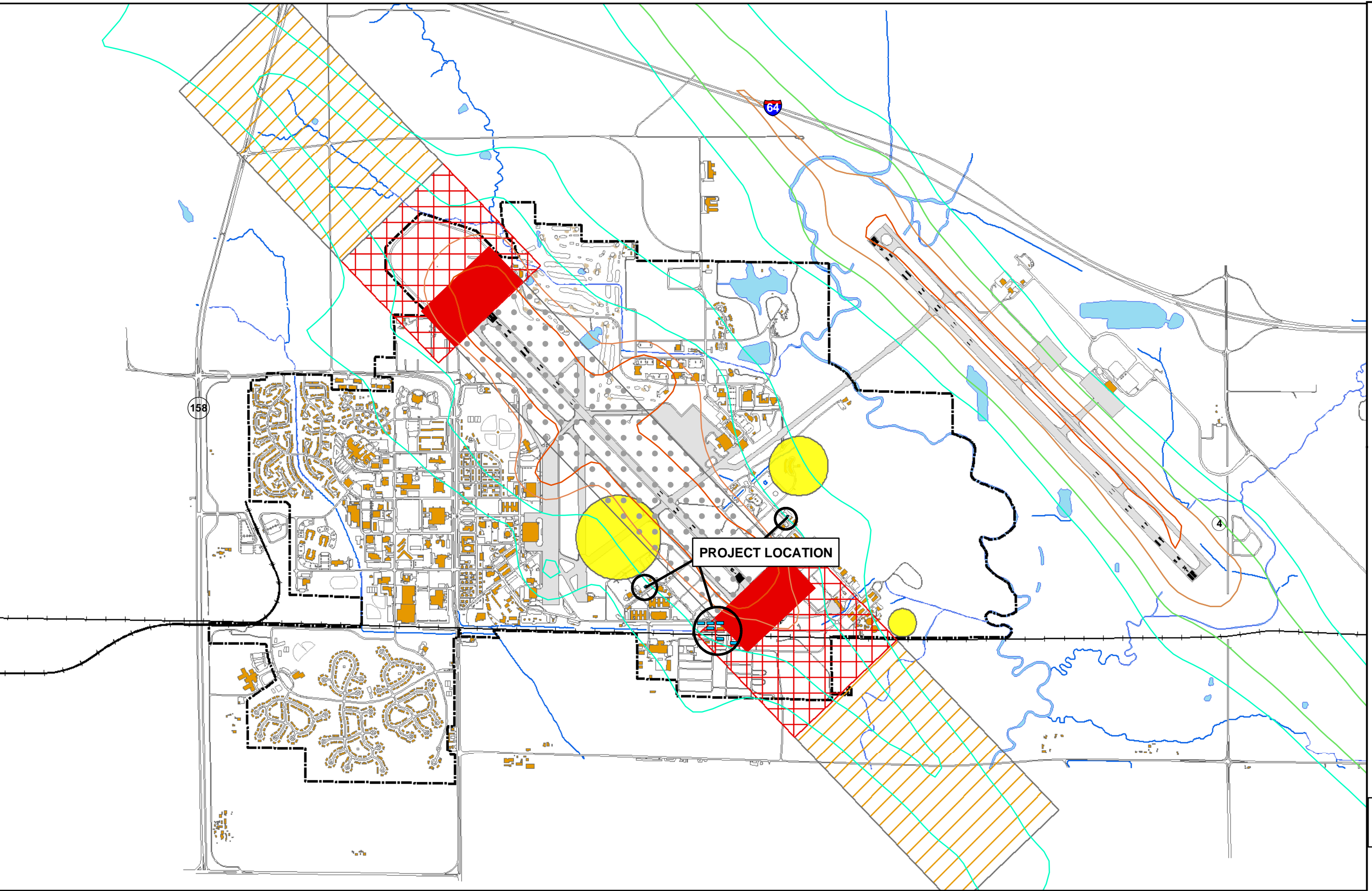


1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet



Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 and 3164
Scott Air Force Base

Figure 3-1.
Operational Constraints



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3.3.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** from noise-related issues if this alternative were selected.

3.3.3 Cumulative Effects on Noise

No cumulative impacts associated with noise are anticipated following the implementation of the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative.

3.4 WASTES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND STORED FUELS

3.4.1 Affected Environment

Executive Order 12580, adopted in 1987, gave various federal agencies, including the Department of Defense (DoD), the responsibility to act as lead agencies for conducting investigations and implementing remediation efforts when they are the sole or co-contributor to contamination on or off their properties. To ensure compliance with CERCLA, its regulations, and Executive Order 12580, the DoD developed the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, to identify potentially contaminated sites, investigate these sites, and evaluate and select remedial actions accordingly.

A review of IRP records indicated that no IRP sites or Areas of Concern (AOC) are known to exist at the location of the Proposed Action. Three IRP/AOC sites are listed as occurring within 500 feet of the WWII era warehouses and one IRP site is located within 500 feet of Building 3164 (Figures 3-2 and 3-3). No IRP/AOC sites are located within 500 feet of Building 800.

AOC 08 – Abandoned Gas Stations

The AOC 08 site near the WWII era warehouses is the former site of the Old Base Housing Service Station. The station was reportedly constructed in the late 1940s and abandoned in the late 1960s. A Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation is in progress for this site. The investigation is anticipated to be finished by December 2005. The site is located approximately 250 feet northeast of the project site.

SS-15 – Spill Site 15

SS-15 is a suspected spill site located in the southeastern portion of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office. Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination has been detected at the site above IEPA clean up levels. An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis is anticipated to be completed in calendar year 2006. The site is located approximately 375 feet southwest of the project site.

AOC 18 – Coal Storage Piles

A Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation is currently underway for coal storage piles at Scott AFB. One such site was located north of South Drive and east of Grant Street near a former boiler plant. A site survey and soil boring were conducted at this site. The investigation is anticipated to be finished by December 2005. The site is located approximately 405 feet northwest of the project site.

ST-10 – UST 85

UST 85 is located approximately 175 feet southeast of Building 3164. The site was the former location of a 275-gallon gasoline tank. Elevated levels of contamination have been observed in the groundwater at this site. The site is being recommended for closure based on the Land Use Control Memorandum of Agreement which prohibits the use of groundwater at Scott AFB.

Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) and Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

The six WWII era warehouses all contain ACM in the siding. Due to the age of these structures, there is the potential that other ACM and LBP may be present at these buildings. Building 3164 may also contain ACM and LBP. Building 800 was constructed in 1988 and it is not anticipated that ACM or LBP is present in the building. An ACM and LBP survey is required prior to the demolition of any buildings that may contain these materials.

3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

3.4.2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is located within 500 feet of four IRP/AOC sites. The sites are evaluated below.

AOC 08 Abandoned Gas Stations

The former gas station is located approximately 375 feet northeast of the project site. Due to the distance from the project site, **no impacts** are anticipated from this AOC site.

SS-15 – Spill Site 15

The Draft EE/CA for SS-15 indicates that contamination is limited to the former spill site and is not anticipated to impact locations adjacent to SS-15. **No impacts** to this site are anticipated as a result of implementing the Proposed Action.

AOC 18 Coal Storage Piles

No evidence of a coal storage piles was identified at this location. During the investigation of the AOC 18 a few heavy organics and other contaminants were noted at levels above background. These contaminants are not anticipated to migrate off-site (pers. comm., Mike Mackiewicz). Therefore, **no impacts** resulting from the implementation of the Proposed Action are anticipated at this location.

ST-10 UST 95

Contamination has been observed in the groundwater at the former location of UST 95. While unlikely, the potential exists that the groundwater underneath Building 3164 may be contaminated. **No impacts** are anticipated if contamination is present as the demolition of the building would not disturb the sub-surface soil or groundwater.

Asbestos-Containing Materials and Lead-Based Paint

It is recognized that demolition of the WWII era buildings would involve removal of ACM and may involve LBP removal. An ACM and LBP survey would be conducted prior to demolition. Scott AFB would use a contractor who is certified in ACM and LBP removal and all appropriate

removal procedures would be utilized (personnel protective equipment, wet removal, etc.). **No impacts** related to LBP or ACM are expected from implementation of the Proposed Action. Although **no impacts** associated with wastes, hazardous materials, or stored fuels are anticipated from the implementation of the Proposed Action, appropriate health and safety measures will be practiced to ensure that no impacts occur.

Asbestos-containing materials, LBP, paints containing chromate, and/or transformers containing PCB fluid are prohibited from use during implementation of the Proposed Action. Noncompliance could generate Notices of Violation for Scott AFB and legal action could be implemented against the accountable contractor.

Hazardous materials such as petroleum products used during construction activities would be restricted and the generation of hazardous waste is not anticipated. If a contractor cannot avoid generating hazardous waste, the waste must be disposed of according to contract specifications and environmental laws. Improper usage of hazardous materials or disposal of hazardous wastes during construction activities could result in Notices of Violation from the IEPA, leading to possible fines and litigation.

3.4.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** to the environment from wastes or hazardous materials, if the No-Action Alternative were selected.

3.4.3 Cumulative Impacts to Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels as a result of implementing the Proposed Action.

3.5 WATER RESOURCES

3.5.1 Affected Environment

3.5.1.1 Surface Water Resources

Scott AFB is located within the Lower Kaskaskia Watershed in St. Clair County. Streams located within Scott AFB include Ash and Silver Creek. Ash Creek originates approximately one mile northwest of the base near Shiloh, Illinois. From its origin, Ash Creek flows through the base and abuts the rear of the existing commissary before discharging into Silver Creek. Silver Creek forms the eastern boundary of Scott AFB. The creek has steep mud banks, low stream gradient, and turbid water. The drainage area of Silver Creek, which encompasses approximately 395 square miles upstream of Scott AFB, consists primarily of farmland. Scott AFB is also drained by overland flow to diversion structures, field tiles, storm sewers, drainage ditches, and culverts. About 60 percent of the base is drained by Silver Creek and the remaining area is drained by Ash Creek (Woolpert, 2002).



Figure 3-2.
Installation Restoration
Program and Areas of
Concern WWII Warehouse

Demolition of WWII
Era Warehouses and
Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base



0 75 150 300
Feet



OVERVIEW MAP

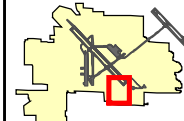




Figure 3-3.
Installation Restoration
Program and Areas of
Concern Bldg 3164

Demolition of WWII
Era Warehouses and
Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base



3.5.1.2 Floodplains

Executive Order 11988 dated May 24, 1977; entitled “Floodplain Management” defines a floodplain and establishes a policy of avoiding impacts to floodplains when practicable. Facility design and construction, real property acquisition, maintenance activities, real property disposal, and natural resource program implementation actions must comply with EO 11988. The basis for this guidance includes the *Clean Water Act* of 1977, 33 USC 1251 et seq., *National Environmental Policy Act* of 1969, (NEPA), 42 USC 4321. et. seq., the *National Flood Insurance Act* of 1968, 42 USC 4001, et seq., the *Flood Disaster Protection Act* of 1973, and Public Law 93-235, 87 Statute 975. Floodplains at Scott AFB are located adjacent to Silver Creek near the eastern boundary of the base (Figure 3-4).

3.5.1.3 Groundwater Resources

Scott AFB is situated in an area of southwestern Illinois that lacks aquifers of regional significance. The significant hydrogeologic units present in the area include alluvium containing sand and gravel lenses, sand and gravel layers within the glacial deposits, and sandstone or other permeable strata within the bedrock. Water quality varies greatly, with water from the surficial deposits usually of slightly better quality than water from the bedrock units. Precipitation is the primary source of groundwater recharge in the area.

3.5.1.4 Water Use and Treatment

The *Clean Water Act* regulates water quality. These regulations are found at 40 CFR, Subchapter D. Due to the lack of significant groundwater resources, most communities in St. Clair County, including Scott AFB, obtain their water from the Mississippi River through the Illinois-American Water Company. No drinking water wells are known to be in use within the boundaries of Scott AFB. However, domestic and agricultural users within approximately 10 miles of the base obtain a limited amount of water from shallow aquifers.

An on-site sewage treatment plant serves Scott AFB with a capacity of two million gallons per day (mgd). The sewage flow averages about 1.45 mgd. The plant provides tertiary treatment, and the effluent is discharged to a tributary of Silver Creek at the southeast part of the base (Woolpert, 2002).

3.5.1.5 Wetlands

The *Clean Water Act*, noted earlier in this section, sets the basic structure that regulates discharges and dredged materials that could enter wetlands. There are many other laws and regulations, such as the *Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act*, the *North American Wetlands Conservation Act*, and the *Endangered Species Act*, that are applicable to wetlands protection. By definition, wetlands are transitional lands between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

The largest area of wetlands at Scott AFB is located within the bottomland forest adjacent to Silver Creek (Figure 3-4). Other wetland resources located at Scott AFB include those located

adjacent to Ash Creek and a number of ponds and depressional wetlands scattered throughout the base.

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

3.5.2.1 Proposed Action

No adverse impacts to surface water or groundwater quality are anticipated from the implementation of the Proposed Action. Review of Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps, base wetland maps, and an on-site preliminary survey indicated that no floodplains or wetlands were present at the sites of the Proposed Action. As a result, the action would have **no impact** to existing wetlands or floodplains. All appropriate measures and best management practices would be taken during demolition activities to minimize erosion and control sedimentation.

3.5.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** to surface water, groundwater, wetlands, or floodplains if this alternative were selected.

3.5.3 Cumulative Impacts to Surface Water Resources

No cumulative impacts to surface water resources are anticipated as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

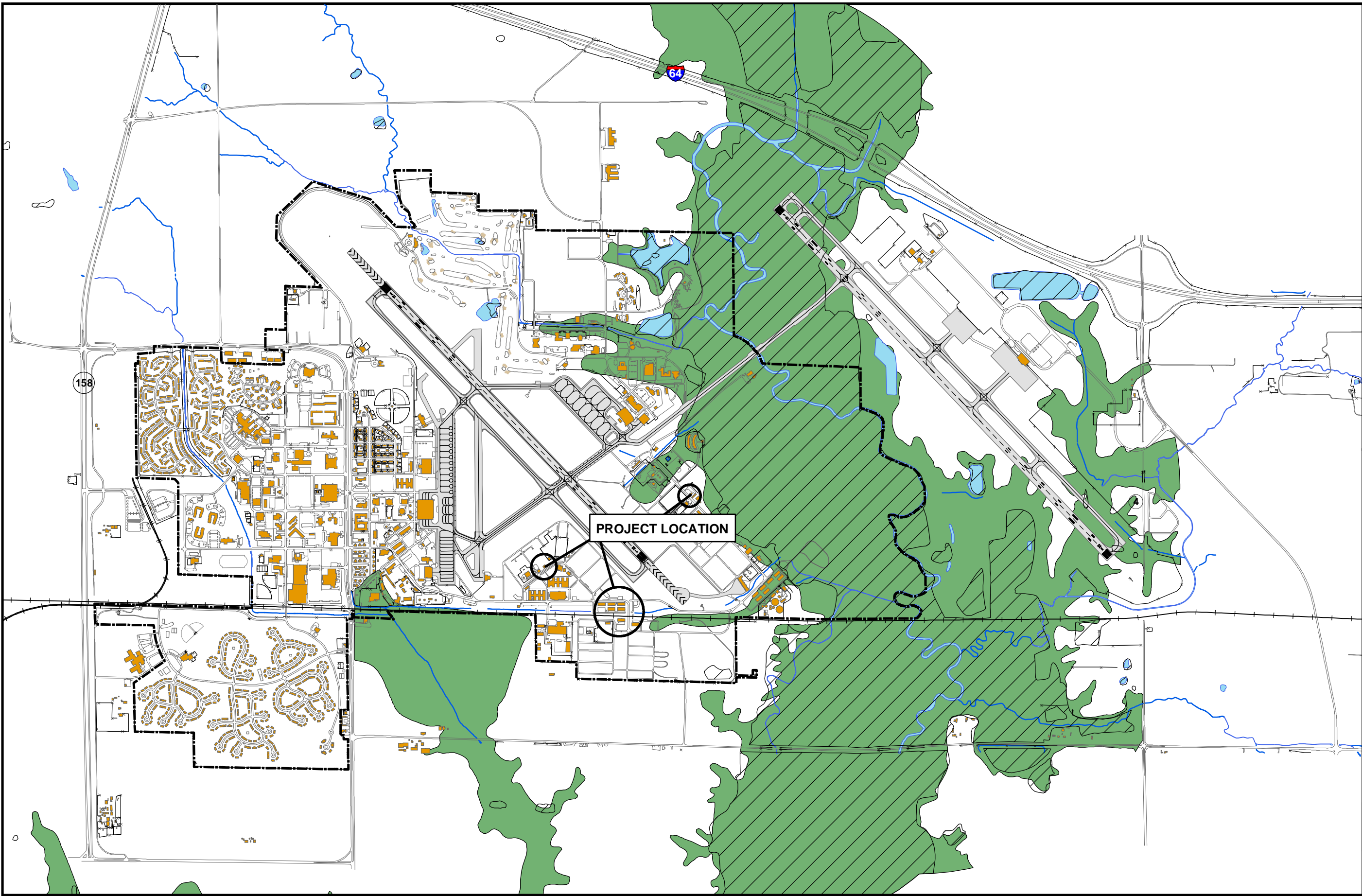
3.6.1 Affected Environment

Air Force Instruction 32-7064, Integrated Natural Resources Management, and the *Endangered Species Act* address biological resources. No plants listed as endangered by the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board were found within the study site during botanical surveys conducted on September 19, 2001. Although no botanical endangered species were discovered, suitable habitat does exist for both state and federally listed species within the Scott AFB boundaries.

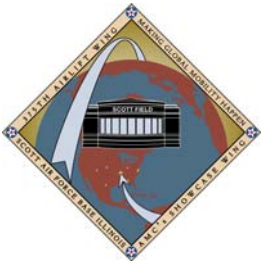
A single federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sadalis*) was captured during a study conducted by personnel from the U.S. Engineer Research and Development Center in July 2001. The Indiana bat was identified along Silver Creek near the confluence of Carolina Creek (USAERDC, 2002). Although suitable habitat for the Indiana bat is found at Scott AFB, none exists in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

The only state endangered animal species identified at Scott AFB is the little blue heron. The presence of a little blue heron was incidentally noted during the 2001 bird survey. The little blue heron is not present at the site of the Proposed Action, nor does any suitable habitat for the little blue heron exist in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

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- LEGEND**
- BASE BOUNDARY
 - AIRFIELD SURFACE
 - WETLAND
 - BUILDINGS
 - 100-YEAR FLOOD
 - SURFACE WATER
 - STREAM
 - FENCE LINES
 - RAILROADS



1,000 500 0 1,000
Feet



Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base

Figure 3-4.
Wetlands and Floodplains

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3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

3.6.2.1 Proposed Action

There are no significant biological resources located at the site of the Proposed Action. Therefore, **no adverse impacts** to biological resources are anticipated from implementation of the Proposed Action.

3.6.2.2 No-Action Alternative

No impacts to biological resources would result from the implementation of this alternative.

3.6.3 Cumulative Impacts to Biological Resources

There are no significant biological resources located at the site of the Proposed Action. Therefore, **no cumulative impacts** to biological resources are anticipated as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.7 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

3.7.1 Affected Environment

Socioeconomic resources are described in this section using demographic and employment measures, which are key factors influencing housing demand, education needs, and infrastructure requirements. Implementation of the Proposed Action would affect a relatively small number of personnel, and the socioeconomic impacts of the action would be confined primarily to the employment and income generated from demolition activities.

The Location and Region of Influence (ROI) for the Proposed Action is Scott AFB, located in St. Clair County, Illinois, approximately 20 miles east of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The base covers approximately 3,600 acres and is located in a predominantly agricultural area. The base is immediately south of Interstate Highway 64 (Figure 1-1), near the cities of O'Fallon and Belleville. The socioeconomic ROI for an analysis of this type is generally defined by the residence patterns of current installation personnel, the number of personnel associated with the action under consideration, and the value of any construction associated with the action. Construction firms and workers are expected to originate from O'Fallon, Illinois or other regions surrounding Scott AFB.

The population of St. Clair County in 2000 was 256,599 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). There are approximately 13,124 persons employed by Scott AFB (7,599 military, 5,525 civilians) (375 CES, 2004). In addition, the base supports approximately 21,819 active duty, Guard, Reserve, and retiree personnel (375 CES, 2004). The total Scott AFB community, on- and off-base, comprises approximately 34,100 military and civilian personnel and their families (375 CES, 2004).

3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

3.7.2.1 Proposed Action

Short-term positive impacts for the construction industry and local economy are anticipated from implementation of the Proposed Action. The demolition of the warehouses is not anticipated to significantly increase long-term employment at the base and as such there would be **no impact** to housing demands, populations, or educational needs, if the Proposed Action were implemented.

3.7.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impacts** to socioeconomics if the No-Action Alternative were implemented.

3.7.3 Cumulative Impacts to Socioeconomics

No cumulative impacts to socioeconomics are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternatives.

3.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

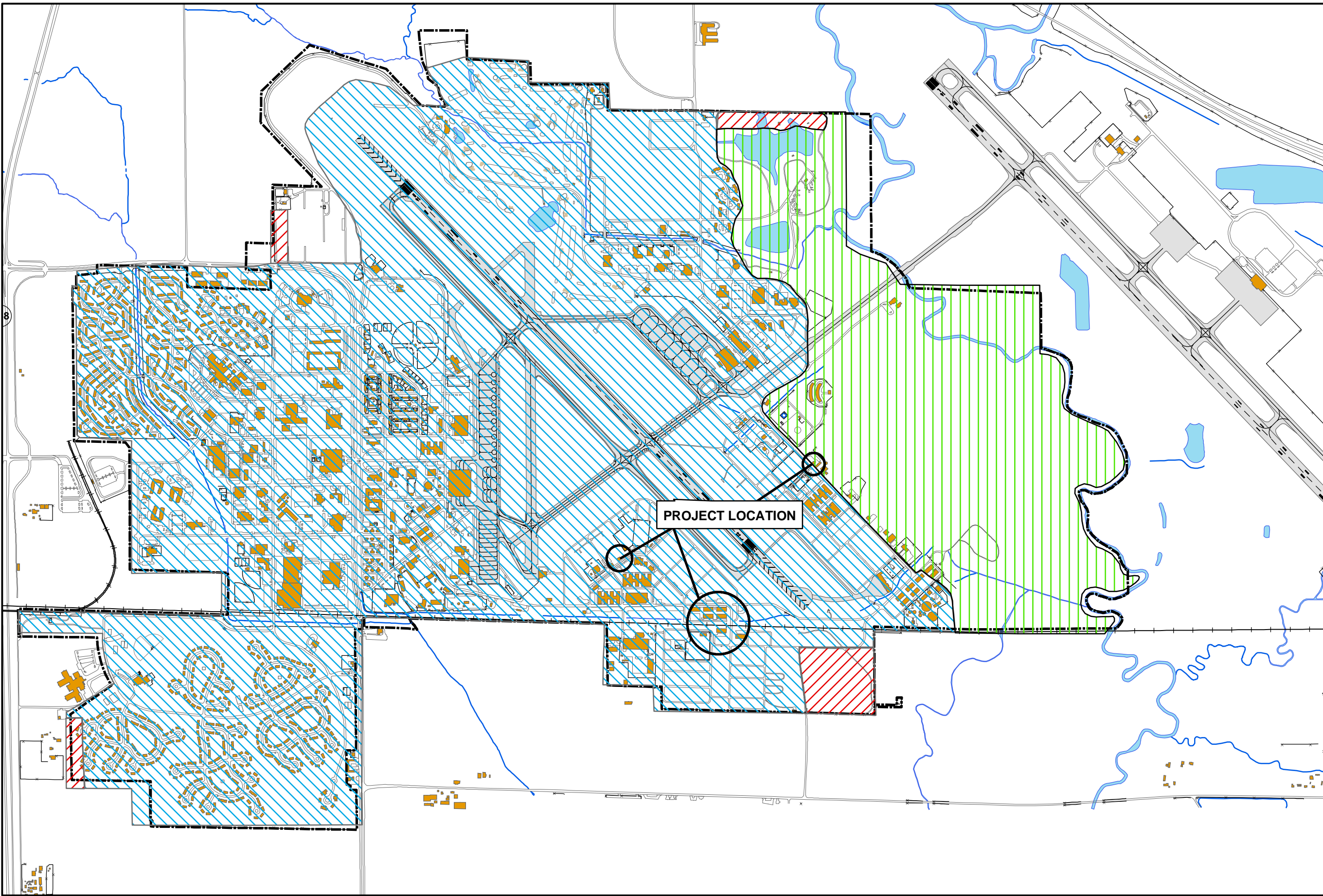
3.8.1 Affected Environment

Historical and cultural resources are protected under the *National Historic Preservation Act* (16 USC 470a-470w), EO 11593, *Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment*, the *Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act* (16 USC 469-469c), the *Historic Sites Act* (16 USC 461-467), and the *Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act*. Federal agencies must provide an opportunity for comment and consultation with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation when an action has the potential to affect historic or cultural sites. AFI 32-7065, Cultural Resources Management, must be complied with as well.

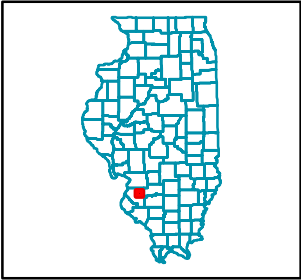
The six buildings proposed for demolition as part of the Proposed Action were constructed during the mobilization for WWII and were originally intended for use as barracks. In 1986, the DoD entered into a programmatic memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Advisory Council on Historic preservation and the National Conference for SHPOs to document WWII temporary buildings remaining at U.S. military installations. The MOA was amended in 1990. The purpose of this MOA was to meet the DoD's responsibility for these buildings under the Natural Historic Preservation Act in advance of their being demolished as directed by the Military Construction Authorization Bill of 1983 (Public Law 97-321).

Tri-Services Cultural Resources Research Center, U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories coordinated a study to describe the types of WWII temporary buildings, document approximate numbers and locations, and provide a historic context to support DoD's future assessment of these resources (Garner, 1993).

This study focused primarily on bases with a significant number of WWII era buildings. As Scott AFB only had a relatively few WWII era buildings at the time of the study, the base is not specifically called out in the report. WWII era buildings at Scott AFB, including the warehouses



OVERVIEW MAP



LEGEND

- BASE BOUNDARY
- HISTORIC DISTRICT
- AIRFIELD SURFACE
- BUILDINGS
- SURFACE WATER
- STREAM
- RAILROADS
- FENCE LINES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

- LOW
- MODERATE
- HIGHLY DISTURBED AREA



1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet



Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base

Figure 3-5. Cultural Resources

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planned for demolition, are scattered throughout the base and no longer retain the historical integrity required to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The National Park Service conducted an archeological assessment of Scott AFB in 1992. Archeological potential for the site of the Proposed Action is identified as being “highly disturbed” (Figure 3-5) and identified in the report as having “an extremely low potential for the identification of additional cultural resources.”

Previous archaeological and historical studies of Scott AFB did not identify any historical resources, e.g., historical buildings, archeological sites, or monuments, at the site of the Proposed Action (Thomason, 1992; National Park Service, 1992).

3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

3.8.2.1 Proposed Action

The buildings that are scheduled for demolition are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Therefore, **no impacts** are anticipated from implementation of the Proposed Action. No known archeological resources occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Action; however, the discovery of an artifact or historical object would require all construction activities to cease until the Cultural Resource Specialist and/or the Base Historian is notified. Construction activities must not proceed until the aforementioned personnel provide approval. Archeological resources on either public or Native American lands cannot be excavated, removed, damaged, or otherwise altered without a permit (32 CFR 229.4(a)(5)(b)) and approval from the Cultural Resources Specialist at Scott AFB.

3.8.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** to cultural and/or historical resources if the No-Action Alternative were selected. If demolition does not occur, there would be no possibility of excavating any type of cultural resource, i.e. artifact, as part of this project.

3.8.3 Cumulative Impacts to Cultural Resources

No cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative.

3.9 LAND USE

3.9.1 Affected Environment

Originally, the land in the vicinity of Scott AFB was vegetated by tall grass prairie and mixed hardwood forest. Before the government acquired it, the primary land use was agriculture. Since that time, land management has included construction sites, residential and commercial use and permanent mowed turf grass (INRMP, 2002). Land cover at the site of the Proposed Action consists of developed land included industrial buildings, parking lots, and mowed turf grass. The BGP classified land use in the vicinity of the WWII era warehouses as industrial. Land use in the vicinity of Building 800 is listed as open space/administration and land use in the vicinity of Building 3164 is listed as outdoor recreation/administration (Figure 3-6).

The BGP outlines several potential projects that are planned in the vicinity of the Proposed Action. These include:

- Construction of New Warehouse District
- Construction of CE Complex
- Realignment of South Drive

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

3.9.2.1 Proposed Action

The demolition of the warehouses would convert approximately half of the existing industrial land use to airfield (runway clear zone). The remainder of the area now occupied by the warehouses would remain industrial. This conversion would result in a **short- and long-term positive impact** to land use as existing buildings would be removed from the clear zone. Land use would remain unchanged in the vicinity of Buildings 800 and 3164.

3.9.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **short- and long-term adverse impacts** to land use if this alternative were implemented. Several of the WWII era warehouses would remain in the clear zone. Buildings 800 and 3164 would remain vacant. By remaining vacant these buildings use space that may be better utilized in the future for an alternate function.

3.9.3 Cumulative Impacts to Land Use

Although several projects are planned in the vicinity of the Proposed Action, **no cumulative impacts** are anticipated to land use as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative or from implementing any of the potential projects.

3.10 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

3.10.1 Affected Environment

The WWII era warehouses are located south of South Drive near the intersection of South Drive and Superior Street. Other roads in the vicinity of the project include Missouri, Nebraska, and Illinois Streets. The location is in a high traffic area as Superior Street/South Drive is one of only two routes on base that allow for east/west travel around the runway. Traffic includes semi-trailer trucks, construction vehicles, and government and privately owned vehicles. The Norfolk Southern Railway line is located immediately south of Buildings 878, 853, 854, and 855. Building 800 is located on Chapman Circle which is a minor road that exits onto South Drive. Building 3164 is located on East Drive which is the primary route along the eastern side of the Scott AFB runway.

3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

3.10.2.1 Proposed Action

Short-term minor increases in traffic are anticipated from construction vehicles, and could increase road hazards to the public during the construction phases of the Proposed Action. Construction traffic is anticipated to have a **short-term minor adverse impact** to the public, pending completion of the demolitions. The proposed action is anticipated to clear ground for the rerouting of South Drive out of the clear zone. This impact, while indirect, would lead to a **long-term positive impact** to transportation.

3.10.2.2 No-Action Alternative

No impacts to transportation systems are anticipated if the No-Action Alternative were selected.

3.10.3 Cumulative Impacts to Transportation

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to transportation as a result of implementing the Proposed Action.

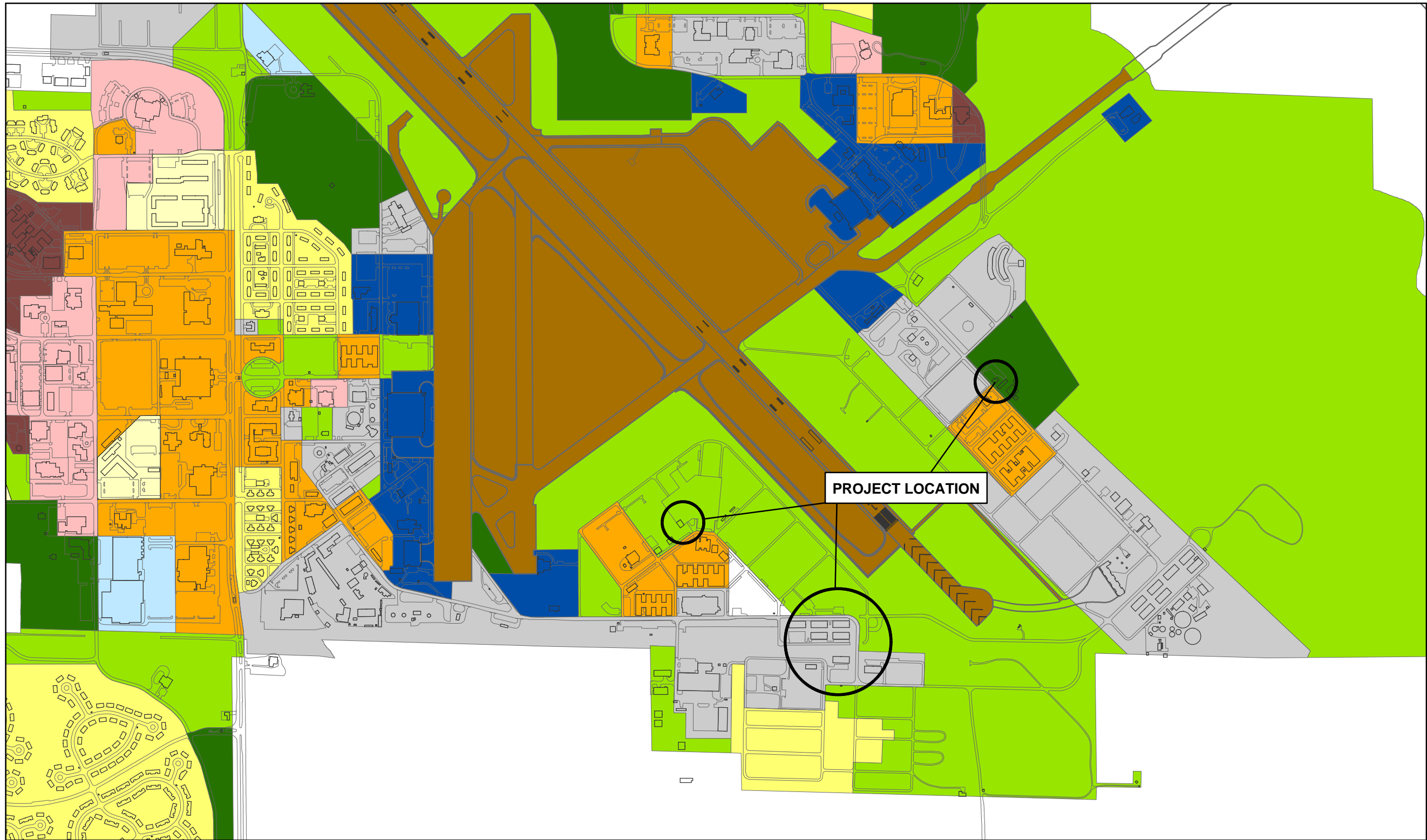
3.11 AIRSPACE/AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

3.11.1 Affected Environment

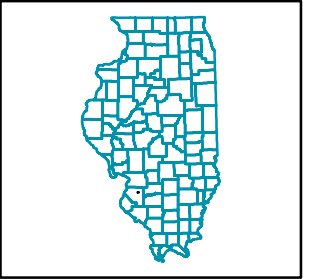
Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-260-01 (formerly AFI 32-1123) states that to meet specific airspace/airfield operations criteria, new construction must be more than 1,000 feet from the runway centerline, and constructed structures should be under a 7:1 ratio from the 1,000-foot line. The UFC also states that new facilities must be constructed at least 125 feet from the edge of all existing aircraft parking aprons to meet the apron clearance criteria specified in UFC 3-260-01. UFC 3-260-01 also created clear zones at either end of a runway. These clear zones are areas that possess a high potential for accidents and their use is restricted to be compatible with aircraft operations. The clear zone consists of two distinct areas, the graded area and a land use control area (Figure 3-1). The graded area of the clear zone is prepared and maintained as an aircraft safety area. The remainder of the clear zone is a land use control area intended to protect people on the ground. AFI 32-7063 *Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Program* indicates that existing Air Force Facilities may continue in the clear zone; however, the Base Civil Engineer should program replacement facilities as part of the normal planning and programming program. These replacement facilities would be placed outside of the clear zone.

Buildings 855 and 4157 are located within the graded clear zone and Buildings 854, 858, and 4141 are located in the land use control area clear zone (Figure 3-1). While not part of this action, it should be noted that a portion of South Drive is also located within the graded clear zone. Buildings 800 and 3164 are located outside of any airfield operations areas.

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OVERVIEW MAP

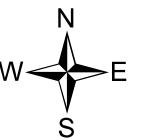


Legend

- Community (Commercial)
- Medical/Dental
- Administration
- Aircraft Operations and Maintenance
- Airfield
- Community (Service)
- Housing (Unaccompanied)
- Housing (Accompanied)
- Industrial
- Open Space
- Outdoor Recreation



0 500 1,000
Feet



Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses
and Buildings 800 & 3164
Scott Air Force Base

Figure 3-6.
Existing Land Use

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3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

3.11.2.1 Proposed Action

Due to the location of the demolition projects within the clear zone at Scott AFB, coordination will be required with the airfield manager. Demolition activities would be timed to eliminate interference with airfield operations. **No impacts** to airspace/airfield operations are anticipated. The equipment used to demolish the buildings will not extend significantly above the profile of the existing buildings and the demolition would incorporate water sprinkling to limit dust emissions.

3.11.2.2 No-Action Alternative

No impacts are anticipated to airspace/airfield operations as a result of implementing the No-Action Alternative.

3.11.3 Cumulative Impacts to Airspace/Airfield Operations

There are **no cumulative impacts** anticipated to airspace/airfield operations as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.12 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

3.12.1 Affected Environment

Factors involving primary occupational safety and health issues are addressed in 29 CFR Occupational Safety and Health Standards. The Department of Labor administers these regulations, which are applicable at construction sites and buildings at Scott AFB. If the Proposed Action is implemented, all applicable provisions of the Corps of Engineers Manual EM 385-1-1, "General Safety Requirements," must be followed.

3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

3.12.2.1 Proposed Action

No short-term adverse impacts to the health of occupational and construction workers is anticipated to occur with implementation of the Proposed Action, provided they comply with Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) regulations and standards during construction activities. There is the potential for a **long-term positive impact** with the implementation of the Proposed Action. This minor positive impact would be a result of moving workers outside of the clear zone and reducing the potential for these workers to be impacted by an accident within the clear zone.

3.12.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be potential **long-term adverse impact** to safety and health if the No-Action Alternative were implemented. The continued presence of the warehouses in the runway clear zone increased the potential that an accident within this zone would result in additional fatalities and loss of Air Force equipment.

3.12.3 Cumulative Impacts to Safety and Occupational Health

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to Safety and Occupation Health as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.13 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, POLLUTION PREVENTION

3.13.1 Affected Environment

The United States Air Force (USAF) recognizes the importance of pollution prevention (P2) in protecting the environment, achieving compliance objectives, and reducing waste disposal costs. Such successful P2 programs as recycling, waste minimization, product substitution, and process changes, among others, are planned or underway at Air Force installations worldwide. The Air Force's environmental programs must do more today than ever before, and with increased cost-effectiveness.

Most tenant activities at Scott AFB participate in the recycling program. If the Proposed Action were implemented, the selected contractor would participate as well. All ferrous and non-ferrous metals from the project must be recycled. The contractor would also recycle general administrative refuse associated with this project. This refuse may include cardboard, mark 1 and 2 plastic bottles, metals, glass, aluminum and steel cans, and mixed paper. All recyclable material must be turned into the Base Recycling Center located at Building 3286. Hours of operation are 0730 to 1500 Monday through Friday and 0730 to 1100 on Saturdays.

3.13.2 Environmental Consequences

3.13.2.1 Proposed Action

In support of national environmental efforts, the contractor would recycle all ferrous and non-ferrous metals from the project. The contractor would also recycle general administrative refuse associated with this project. This refuse includes cardboard, mark 1 and 2 plastic bottles, glass, aluminum and steel cans, and mixed paper. The Base Recycling Center, Building 3286, on South Drive will accept these items Monday through Friday between 0730 and 1500 and Saturdays between 0730 and 1100. The use of 'green' products, reuse/recycling, and minimization of solid or hazardous waste would be encouraged during demolition activities at the sites of the Proposed Action as part of the Affirmative Procurement Plan.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would have **no impacts** to pollution prevention or environmental management programs, provided the above guidelines are followed.

3.13.2.2 No-Action Alternative

If the No-Action Alternative were implemented, no construction activities would occur and **no impacts** to environmental management or pollution prevention programs would be anticipated.

3.13.3 Cumulative Impacts Environmental Management, Pollution Prevention

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to Environmental Management or Pollution Prevention as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.14 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.14.1 Affected Environment

Pennsylvanian bedrock underlies Scott AFB at a depth of approximately 85 feet. Underlying the Pennsylvanian bedrock is the Chesterian Series sandstone. There are no geologic outcrops at Scott AFB. Soils in the vicinity of the Proposed Action are described as Mascoutah silty clay loam with a 0-2 percent slope (USDA, 1978). Soils at the site of the Proposed Action and have been highly disturbed by previous development.

3.14.2 Environmental Consequences

3.14.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction contractors will use erosion control measures consistent with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Illinois Urban Manual. Necessary measures and best management practices will be implemented to reduce soil erosion and siltation during demolitions. Interim measures to prevent erosion during demolition would be implemented and could include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins, and temporary mulching. Proper grading would be accomplished to allow water to flow from the roadway and into the drainage system, rather than standing and eroding the shoulder or pavement edge. All disturbed areas with exposed soil will be mulched and seeded immediately upon completion of land disturbance activities.

Phase I of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water program presently covers discharges from large construction activities disturbing five acres or more of land. Phase II of NPDES storm water program covers small construction activities disturbing between one and five acres. Phase II became final on December 8, 1999, with small construction permit applications due by March 10, 2003. "Disturbance" refers to exposed soil resulting from activities such as clearing, grading, and excavating. Construction activities can include road building, construction of residential houses, office buildings, and industrial sites, and demolition. Implementation of the Proposed Action would disturb approximately one acre of land in the WWII Warehouse area and less than one acre in the vicinity of Buildings 800 and 3164.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would have **no impact** to soils or geological resources, provided all of the aforementioned recommendations are applied.

3.14.2.2 No-Action Alternative

There would be **no impact** to geological resources or soils if the No-Action Alternative were selected since the proposed project sites would remain undisturbed.

3.14.3 Cumulative Impacts to Geologic Resources

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to Geologic Resources as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.15 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

3.15.1 Affected Environment

St. Clair County is a large, demographically diverse county, with communities ranging from urban areas of East St. Louis and Belleville to small rural towns east and west of Scott AFB. The year 2000 population of St. Clair County was approximately 67.9 percent Caucasian and 34.3 percent minorities, with the predominant minority described as African-American; 2.2 percent of the county's population is considered Hispanic (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). There are no low-income or minority disadvantaged populations in the area of the Proposed Action.

3.15.2 Environmental Consequences

3.15.2.1 Proposed Action

There are no minority or low-income populations in the areas of the Proposed Action; therefore, EO 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, is not applicable.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would have **no impact** to minority or low-income populations.

3.15.2.2 No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would have **no impact** to minority or low-income populations.

3.15.3 Cumulative Impacts Related to Environmental Justice

No cumulative impacts are anticipated to minorities or low income populations as a result of implementing the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative.

3.16 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Table 3-4 provides a summary of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative.

Table 3-4. Comparison of Environmental Consequences*

Environmental Resources	Proposed Action	No-Action Alternative
Air Quality	Short-term – Minor Adverse Impact Long-term – No Impact	Short-term – No Impact Long-term – No Impact
Noise	Short-term – Minor Adverse Impact Long-term – No Impact	Short-term – No Impact Long-term – No Impact
Socioeconomics	Short-term – Positive Impact Long-term – No Impact	Short-term – No Impact Long-term – No Impact
Land Use	Short-term – Positive Impact Long-term – Positive Impact	Short-term – Adverse Impact Long-term – Adverse Impact
Transportation Systems	Short-term – Minor Adverse Impact Long-term – Minor Positive Impact	Short-term – No Impact Long-term – No Impact
Occupation Safety and Health	Short-term – No impact Long-term – Positive Impact	Short-term – No Impact Long-term – Adverse Impact
Unavoidable Adverse Impacts	Short-term – Minor Adverse Impact Long-term – No Impact	Short-term – Adverse Impact Long-term – Adverse Impact

*Environmental resources having **no impact** have been excluded from this matrix.

3.17 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

3.17.1 Proposed Action

There are several short-term unavoidable minor adverse impacts summarized in Table 3-4; however, there would be **no unavoidable significant adverse impacts** if the Proposed Action was implemented.

3.17.2 No-Action Alternative

There only **unavoidable adverse impacts** that would result if the No-Action Alternative were implemented are in the categories of land use and occupation safety and health. These impacts are summarized in Table 3-4.

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4.0 REFERENCES

- 375 CES, *Scott Air Force Base General Plan*, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. October 2004.
- Code of Federal Regulations, 14 CFR FAR, Part 150, Airport Noise Compatibility Planning.
- Department of the Air Force, Headquarters 375th Airlift Wing Air Mobility Command Scott AFB Illinois. *Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for Scott AFB*. 2002.
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- Thomason and Associates, *Inventory and Evaluation of Historic Buildings and Structures on Scott Air Force Base, Illinois*. June 1992.
- T N and Associates, Inc. *Draft Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation Report Aqua Yard (Site SS-11)*. Project No. VDYD2003-7100. October 2004.
- USAF Headquarters Military Airlift Command, Scott AFB, Illinois. *Final Environmental Impact Statement for Joint Military-Civilian Use of Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, Vol. 1, Impacts Analysis*. July 1991.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District. *Final Multi-Site Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation for Scott AFB, Illinois*. October 1995.
- U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center. Environmental Laboratory. *Draft Environmental Assessment of Selected Fauna and their Habitats at Scott AFB Illinois: Bat Surveys, Seasonal Avian Inventories, and Botanical Survey of Forested Areas*. Vicksburg, Mississippi. Dec. 2001.

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U.S. EPA; National Ambient Air Quality Standards. <http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html> 2005.

Woolpert LLP, *Scott Air Force Base General Plan*. Dayton, Ohio. May 2002.

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Brian Tutterow
SAIC, 8 years experience

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6.0 PERSONS CONTACTED

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Mr. Steve Handley	375th CES/CEV Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-2551
Mr. Dave Lewis	375th CES/CEV Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-2319
Mr. Mark McCoy	375th CES/CEV Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-2167
Ms. MaryAnn McCloskey	375th CES/CECP Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-3333
Mr. Mark McCoy	375th CES/CEV Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-2167
Mr. Mike Mackiewicz	375th CES/CEV Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-3452
Capt. Brandon Varilek	375th CES/CECP Scott AFB, IL (618) 256-3331

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APPENDIX A
AIR FORCE FORM 813

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Report Control Symbol
RCS:

INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent. Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).

SECTION I - PROPONENT INFORMATION

1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 375 CES/CEV	2. FROM (Proponent Organization and functional address symbol) 375 CES/CECP	2a. TELEPHONE NO. MaryAnn McCloskey 256-3333
--	--	--

3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION


Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses

4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date)

(see attached)

5. DESCRIPTION OF ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action)

(see attached)

6. PROPONENT APPROVAL (Name and Grade) MaryAnn McCloskey	6a. SIGNATURE 	6b. DATE 9 Aug 05
---	---	----------------------

SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U = unknown effect)

+	0	-	U
---	---	---	---

7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)

X

8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)

X

9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)

X

10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)

X

11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)

X

12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)

X

13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)

X

14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)

X

15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)

X

16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)

SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION

17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____; OR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.

18. REMARKS

19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade) JOHN W. PATTERSON, GS-13 CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT	19 a. SIGNATURE 	19 b. DATE 15 Sep 05
---	---	-------------------------

4.0 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION

Implementation of the proposed action would result in the demolition of six WWII temporary buildings.

4.1 Purpose of the Action

The WWII warehouses have greatly exceeded their intended use and purpose. The warehouses were originally built to be temporary structures that would eventually be replaced. In addition these buildings are located in the runway clear zone.

4.2 Need for the Action

The WWII warehouses have greatly exceeded their intended use and purpose. The warehouses were originally built to be temporary structures that would eventually be replaced. In addition these buildings are located in the runway clear zone.

4.3 Related EISs/EAs and Other Documents

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

5.1 Description of the Proposed Action

The proposed action includes the demolition of Buildings 4157, 4141, 853, 854, 855, and 878. Buildings 853 and 854 are currently slotted for demolition in FY06. Buildings 855, 878, 4157, and 4141 would be demolished at a later date.

5.2 Anticipated Environmental Issues

No impacts anticipated

5.3 Design, Evaluation, and Selection Criteria

5.4 Description of Alternatives

5.4.1 No-Action Alternative

Failure to implement the proposed action would leave the existing buildings within the clear zone and would limit planned developments that are compatible with the runway clear zone.

5.4.2 Proposed Action

The proposed action includes the demolition of Buildings 853, 854, 855, and 878. Buildings 853 and 854 are currently slotted for demolition in FY06. Buildings 855 and 878 would be demolished at a later date.

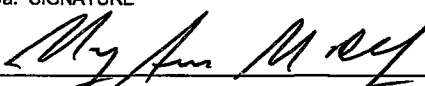
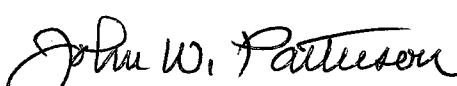
5.4.3 Other Reasonable Action Alternatives

No-Action

Limited demolition of select buildings

5.5 List of Required Permits

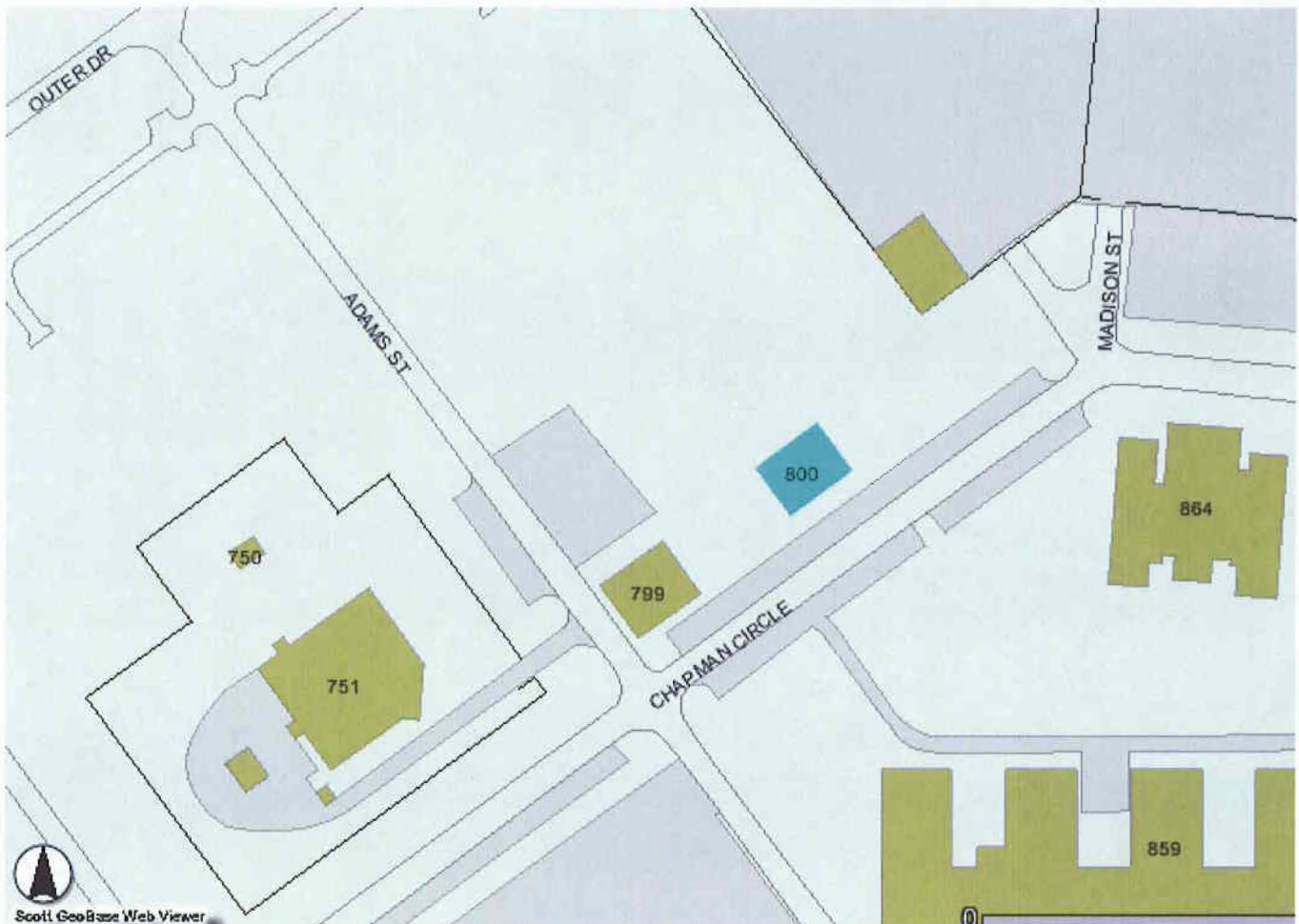
5.6 Recommended Level of Documentation

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS			Report Control Symbol RCS:		
INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent; Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).					
SECTION I - PROPONENT INFORMATION					
1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 375 CES/CEV	2. FROM (Proponent organization and functional address symbol) Mary Ann McCloskey 375 CES/CECP	2a. TELEPHONE NO. 256-3333			
3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION Demolish Building 800					
4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date) A new facility is being constructed to replace building 800.					
5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action.) Demolish building 800.					
6. PROPONENT APPROVAL (Name and Grade) Mary Ann McCloskey, GS-11	6a. SIGNATURE 	6b. DATE 9 Aug 05			
SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY. (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects.) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U = unknown effect)		+	0	-	U
7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION					
17. <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____; OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.					
18. REMARKS S. Environmental must be informed on new or removed boilers and combustion heaters Please NOTE: On the last demo, the proper real estate forms were not completed, and the bldg that was supposed to be demo'd was actually given to Lake Env to haul off whole. This meant the info I provided to the state was incorrect. Ensure that it is actually demo'd. Provide me the "complete" analysis on Bldg before I submit the forms to the state. Ms. Byrd					
19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade) JOHN W. PATTERSON, GS-13 CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT	19a. SIGNATURE 	19b. DATE 15 Sep 05			

Petroleum Ops Building (Current Fuel Lab)

BUILDINGS

Rec	1
INSTALL	VDYD
REF_YEAR	1988
LOCAL_DESIGNATION	
ADDRESS	805 INNER DR
CITY	SCOTT AFB
STATE	IL
ZIP	62225
BUILDNG_ID	800
STR_STAT_D	PERMANENT
FACIL_ID	
#SHAPE#	[polygon]
SE_ANNO_CAD_DATA	
OBJECTID	7816





REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS			Report Control Symbol RCS:	
INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent; Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).				
SECTION I - PROPONENT INFORMATION				
1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 375 CES/CEV	2. FROM (Proponent organization and functional address symbol) Mary Ann McCloskey 375 CES/CECP	2a. TELEPHONE NO. 256-3333		
3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION Demolish Building 3164				
4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date) Building was constructed in 1953 and has outlived a useful purpose.				
5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action.) Demolish building 3164.				
6. PROPONENT APPROVAL (Name and Grade) Mary Ann McCloskey, GS-11	6a. SIGNATURE 	6b. DATE 9 Aug 02		
SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects.) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U = unknown effect)			+	0
7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION				
17. <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____; OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.				
18. REMARKS 8. Environmental must be informed on new or removed boiler and combustion ^{heaters} 10. POSSIBLE ASBESTOS/LEAD Not quite certain if the year 1953 correlates with "outliving a useful purpose" but the facility MUST be tested prior to demolition and a form must be completed, submitted Ms. Byrd for the IEPA before demo. Please consult with her at 256-2387.				
19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade) JOHN W. PATTERSON, GS-13 CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT	19a. SIGNATURE 		19b. DATE 15 Sep 05	



Warehouse

BUILDINGS

Rec	1
INSTALL	VDYD
REF_YEAR	1953
LOCAL_DESIGNATION	
ADDRESS	0 UNKNOWN
CITY	SCOTT AFB
STATE	IL
ZIP	0
BUILDNG_ID	3164
STR_STAT_D	PERMANENT
FACIL_ID	
#SHAPE#	[polygon]
SE_ANNO_CAD_DATA	
OBJECTID	6744



APPENDIX B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Buildings 4141 and 4157



View facing northeast Building 4141.



View facing north at Building 4141.



View facing east at Building 4157.



View facing southeast at Building 4157.

Buildings 853, 854, 855, and 878



View facing north at Building 855.



View facing north at Building 878.



View facing west. Building 878 is located to the left. From the front to the back the buildings are Building 855, 854, and 853.



View facing northwest at Buildings 853, 854, and 855.

Buildings 800 and 3164



View facing northwest at Building 800.



View facing northeast at Building 3164.

APPENDIX C
PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Draft Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164 were released for public comment from 30 November 2005 to 15 December 2005. The Public Notice as it appeared in the Belleville News Democrat is included below. No public comments were received.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

Department of the Air Force
Scott Air Force Base
375th CEV

Notice of Availability of the *Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164, St. Clair County, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois.*

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on Environmental Quality, a Draft EA has been prepared to analyze the potential impacts associated with the demolition of six WWII Era Warehouses and two additional buildings. The Draft EA is available for public review at the Belleville Public Library-Main Branch 121 East Washington Street, Belleville, Illinois.

Public Comments on the EA will be accepted for 15 days from the date of this notice. Written comments and inquiries on the EA should be directed to: 375th Airlift Wing, Public Affairs Office, Fax: (618) 256-8837, or E Mail 375AW.PA@SCOTT.AF.MIL.

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO
DEMOLISH WWII ERA WAREHOUSES AND BUILDINGS 800 & 3164
SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS**

Agency: United States Air Force, Headquarters, Air Mobility Command

Background: Pursuant to the President's CEQ regulations, {Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508}, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 {42 USC §4321, et seq.}, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7061, and the Environmental Impact Analysis Process, as promulgated at 32 CFR Part 989, the U.S. Air Force conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the potential consequences associated with the demolition of eight buildings at Scott AFB, IL. The EA considered all potential natural resources, environmental, and cultural impacts of the demolition project (hereinafter, "Proposed Action"), both as solitary actions and in conjunction with other proposed activities. This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) summarizes the results of this EA and provides the U.S. Air Force's rationale for the Proposed Action and No-Action Alternative.

PROPOSED ACTION: The Proposed Action involves the demolition of Buildings 800, 853, 854, 855, 878, 3164, 4141, and 4157.

Alternative: The alternative to the Proposed Action is the No-Action. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would not bring Scott AFB in compliance with the Military Construction Authorization Bill of 1983 (Public Law 97-321) or with AFI32-7063 *Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Program*.

Cultural and Historical Resources: The Proposed Action site is located outside of the Historic District at Scott AFB. Although the warehouses under consideration for demolition are older than 50 years, the demolition of WWII temporary buildings was addressed in the programmatic memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Advisory Council on Historic preservation and the National Conference for SHPOs. There are no restrictions on demolishing these buildings at Scott AFB. Buildings 800 and 3164 are not eligible for listing under Natural Register of Historic Places.

No artifacts or historical objects are expected to be excavated during construction. In the unlikely event artifacts or historical objects are discovered, construction activities would cease until the Cultural Resources Specialist and Base Historian are notified and the appropriate action is accomplished.

Air Quality: Fugitive dust and construction vehicle exhaust would be generated during implementation of the Proposed Action. However, these emissions would not constitute a major source of air pollutants based on quantitative analyses of particulate matter and vehicle emissions generated by projects of similar size and scope. Due to the presence of asbestos containing materials in these buildings, water sprinkling will be utilized to reduce emissions. The estimated values of direct and indirect emissions are below the *de minimus* thresholds specified at 40 CFR 93.153(b)(1). Therefore, the Proposed Action would not increase emissions over baseline emission levels. The Proposed Action would be in compliance with all relevant requirements

and milestones contained in the Illinois State Implementation Plan; therefore, a conformity determination would not be necessary.

Hazardous Materials and Waste: The use of hazardous materials during demolition activities would be limited and generation of hazardous waste would not be anticipated from the Proposed Action. There would be no anticipated impact to human health or the environment during demolition activities or from activities associated with implementation of the Proposed Action.

Noise: Some noise impacts would occur during the implementation of the Proposed Action. The amount of noise generated from operational activities would be temporary and negligible.

Geology and Soils: The surface area would be considerably disturbed by demolition activities at the Proposed Action; however, demolition would not negatively affect surface or geological resources. Necessary measures and best management practices would be utilized to prevent soil erosion during and after demolition activities.

Water Resources: There would be no significant impacts to surface or ground water quality during demolition of the Proposed Action. Necessary measures and best management practices would be utilized to prevent sedimentation of surface water resources.

Occupational Safety and Health: If the Proposed Action is implemented, no unfavorable impacts to occupational health and safety are projected. A positive impact to Scott AFB personnel is expected.

Biological Resources: No biological resources, including endangered or threatened species, or rare fauna and flora inhabit the Proposed Action area. As such, no impacts are probable.

Environmental Justice: There would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on minority or low-income populations as a result of the Proposed Action.

Indirect and Cumulative Impacts: No impacts are anticipated from site-specific, direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

Relationship Between Short-term Uses and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity: Implementation of the Proposed Action is not anticipated to impact short-term or long-term productivity.

Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources: There would be minor irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources if the Proposed Action were selected. Military funds would be permanently expended and storage space within the warehouses would be permanently lost.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts: There would be no major unavoidable adverse impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT: Based upon my review of the facts and analyses contained in the attached Environmental Assessment for the Demolition of WWII Era Warehouses and Buildings 800 and 3164 dated January 2006, I conclude that implementation of the Proposed Action would not have a significant impact, either by itself or cumulatively with other projects at Scott AFB. Accordingly, the requirements of NEPA, the CEQ regulations, and 32 CFR 989 are fulfilled and an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. The signing of this Finding of No Significant Impact completes the environmental impact analysis process under Air Force Regulations.



RAYMOND J. ROTTMAN, Colonel, USAF
Commander

19 Feb 06
DATE

Attachment:
Environmental Assessment